

VIOLATED ORGANIC ACT

The House Pays No Attention to Law.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The House adjourned or more than three days yesterday morning in direct and flagrant violation of the Organic Act. The adjournment was taken out of pique at the action of the Senate in failing to provide for the salaries of the members of the House, but despite that it was illegal.

Section 42 of the Organic Act says: "That neither house shall adjourn during any session for more than three days, or sine die, without the consent of the other."

The House adjourned before noon yesterday until Thursday morning. Eliminating Sunday, the three days which is permitted by the Organic Act expire at noon Wednesday. Unfortunately there is no punishment for this violation of the Organic Act, and like the ignoring of the clause respecting the use of the English language nothing can be done, unless the validity of some law passed by the legislature is questioned in the courts.

One attorney was of the opinion that as the Organic Act provided that neither house could adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other, the House was never adjourned, or given, the House must of necessity resume its sessions on Wednesday when the constitutional limit of adjournment has been reached. Like a law which sets out a crime, but specifies no punishment for the violation, no penalty can be inflicted because of the flagrant disregard of the Organic Act.

At the opening of the House session Kou presented a resolution calling for the following appropriations: Breakwater at Punaluu, \$3,000; breakwater at Kalaupapa, \$8,000; breakwater at Makao, \$2,600; which was laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the Emergency bill. The item of \$25,000 for roads and bridges Fourth district carried, as did also Kumale's amendment to allow irresponsible bidders to get contracts, provided a bond is furnished. After two recesses the bill was adopted. It carries a total of \$243,416.75 as against \$198,646.85 which was the amount when it came from the Senate.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Loan bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Kellinoff moved to refer the bill to the delegations from each island so that the division as to counties might be made. Chillingworth moved that the Territorial items be first disposed of in committee, but Kumale wanted the counties to first get their shares. Kellinoff did not believe the legislature had any right to consider the bill at all; it should have been disposed of at the regular session.

Harris moved the adoption of the committee report, but Beckley objected that this would pass the bill upon second reading. The chair then ruled the motion out of order. On motion of Beckley the title of the bill was changed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, and then Kellinoff's motion to refer to island committees was carried.

Rep. Chillingworth moved to adjourn which Kumale amended to Thursday morning, and this carried, 14 to 10, the Republicans largely voting against the illegal motion.

SPAIN MAY BE IN SUGAR TRUST

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Consul General Julius C. Lay, at Barcelona, Spain, has forwarded to the State Department a letter about a proposed sugar trust in Spain. He speaks of this project in the following language:

"After the loss of the island of Cuba, attention was turned to the possibility of producing beet sugar on an extensive scale in Spain. The prospect of a lucrative investment attracted capital and large factories were erected and wide tracts of country were devoted to the cultivation of the beet. Overproduction quickly ensued, and stocks of sugar have been accumulating year by year, with little probability of any improvement in the condition of the trade or chance of the surplus being disposed of in foreign markets. Manufacturers of cane and beet sugar have, therefore, decided to endeavor to form a trust to control the production and regulate the sale of sugar in this country. Negotiations have been going on for some months, but thus far with no tangible result, although according to the latest reports 90 per cent of the sugar manufacturers have joined the combination."

"It is feared by many that the ultimate aim may be the securing of a monopoly for the sale of sugar, in return for a yearly payment to the State, as it is argued that the success of the trust depends entirely upon such security against future tariff alterations. It is this fear that has aroused a widespread opposition to the proposal, and strong protests are being sent to Madrid from all parts of Spain. The manufacturers of products into which sugar largely enters are especially interested in preventing the price from being increased, and the general public, who now pay the equivalent of about 10 cents per pound for ordinary loaf sugar, do not view with favor a scheme which will probably result in enhancing the cost of this article. On the other hand, those who are working for the formation of the trust maintain that their object is not to increase but to cheapen the cost of sugar by selling direct to the consumers. They point out that while the public is paying 140

TOBACCO GROWING PROFITABLE

Tobacco growing as a profitable industry for the small farmer in Hawaii is advocated by F. E. Conter of the Agricultural Department, who is now on an investigating tour of the islands. Conter has been in Waimea and Hamakua districts studying soil and conditions for two weeks or more, getting information also for the Land Department.

Here is what he tells the Hilo Tribune of the result of his tour:

"I have taken soil samples from many places in Waimea and Hamakua for analysis at the Station with special reference to their suitability for the growth of tobacco. I am satisfied that the mechanical properties of the soil examined are good for tobacco. It remains to be seen what the chemical properties indicate. If tobacco can be grown successfully here a great field will be opened up, and the districts of Waimea and Hamakua will advance in wealth and population. Tobacco yields from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre, 10 to 50 per cent of which may be first quality, which sells at from \$2.25 to \$4.00 per pound. The balance sells at from 15 cents to \$2.00 per pound. Tobacco should be planted in January or February, but if our soil analysis is satisfactory in results we will probably experiment with one acre in Hamakua this year. We already have the seed and the experiment now depends only upon the results shown by the soil analysis."

"The coffee industry is in a deplorable state. Many of the homesteaders who were formerly raising coffee have left their farms to seek work on the sugar plantations. I have seen nearly all the coffee estates in Hamakua, and nothing is being done to speak of on any of them except the Louisson estate, where they are still planting trees. Here I went through ten different fields and found coffee growing luxuriantly. The future of coffee depends on the price. Yes, if a four-cent bounty were given to coffee, the districts out Hamakua way would settle up and be very prosperous. As it is now, homesteaders cannot make a living."

"I am not an advocate of small farming which means the raising of cabbage and tomatoes for the cutworms, and potatoes for fungi and fruit trees to be ravaged by scale. But staple export products, such as coffee, tobacco, castor beans, etc., which grow above the sugar belt, are what we must depend upon to increase our prosperity."

Mr. Conter is preparing a bulletin on vanilla which will soon be issued. He said: "Both vanilla and cocoa will thrive in moist, hot, sheltered places. Cocoa needs good soil and good drainage, while vanilla will grow amongst rocks where there is an accumulation of decayed vegetable matter. Vanilla is generally raised in an open forest, one-third or one-half shade, and bears a full crop three years after planting. If vines four and a half to five feet are planted a yield may be secured within eighteen months. I recently visited Edwards' plantation in Kona, where I saw vanilla vines growing splendidly. Mr. Edwards thoroughly understands the planting and management of this crop."

Mr. Conter, while in Hilo, visited Mountain View and the surrounding homesteads. He is here for the first time and looks upon the island of Hawaii as the most resourceful part of the group.

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

.....

to 150 pesetas (\$19.99 to \$21.42) per 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds), the dealers are buying from the mills at 95 to 100 pesetas (\$12.50 to \$14.28), and that the large margin of profit here shown might be divided between the trust and the public. Foreign sugar under the present tariff costs here 120 pesetas (\$17.13) per 100 kilograms, but the trust, they say, would be able to advantageously supply the consumer at the price of 115 pesetas (\$16.42)."

T. THOMAS FORTUNE DEPORTED FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Denver Loses the Great Cathedral of St. John by an Incendiary Fire.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MANILA, May 15.—T. Thomas Fortune, special labor commissioner, who has been here for some weeks studying economic conditions, had a recent difficulty with the police which has been ended by the government sending him home.

For the past twenty-one years Fortune has been one of the conspicuous journalists in New York city. He is now editor and proprietor of the New York Age, the most influential American newspaper devoted to the interests of the colored people. Fortune was an intimate friend of the late Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, and for years was a privileged contributor to the columns of his paper. Had Dana lived, Fortune would have spent time in three countries studying the problems which confront the colored people. Dana's successors were not so fully in sympathy with the cause and were not willing to conduct the study, which would have involved considerable outlay.

T. Thomas Fortune, outside of his newspaper and some literary work, has concerned himself largely with organization among the colored people. He is secretary of the Afro-American Press Association, head of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, and president of the Afro-American Council, which he was instrumental in founding in 1890.

In appearance Fortune looks like a cultured Spaniard. He frankly tells that he was born in slavery, and that Indian, Spanish and negro blood flows in his veins. Although Fortune has less negro than other blood, he has chosen to cast his lot with the colored people. His wife is half white, and his daughter, an exceedingly beautiful girl, is teaching in the schools of New York. Fortune has been prominent in Republican politics, and his appointment is regarded as a fitting compliment from the party outside of his special fitness for the mission with which he is intrusted.

DENVER, May 15.—St. John's Cathedral, Protestant, the most magnificent religious edifice in this city, was completely destroyed today by an incendiary fire.

Denver contains over sixty churches and St. John's Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) was the finest of them all. St. John's has been noted by every traveler who has visited Denver, chiefly because of the costly stained glass windows it contained representing the crucifixion.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The railroads are discussing the adjustment of sugar rates to protect the industry in the States and minimize the competition of Hawaii and Cuba.

MADRID, May 15.—The improved financial condition of the country has led the Government to consider great additions to the army and navy. Ten battleships are desired and an addition of one army corps to the regular establishment.

ROME, May 15.—Signor Marconi collapsed today and his doctors have ordered complete rest. He has been working too hard upon devices to perfect long-distance communication. Marconi will probably go to some quiet place in Switzerland.

LONDON, May 15.—In the Commons, answering Sir Charles Dilke, the Admiralty Secretary declared that Great Britain could not afford to reduce her armament in view of the naval and military activity of France and Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—Horrible cruelties and tortures of the Jews are reported from Macedonia where the situation is becoming more alarming. Troops have been ordered to Monastir.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It has been decided to substitute wireless telegraph for the cable between San Francisco and the Farallones.

NEW YORK, May 16.—General Miles has published a letter charging mediaeval cruelties in the Philippines which, he says, have been done at the instigation of certain officers.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Minister Merry cables that the Nicaraguan revolution is a failure. The annual report of the Governor of Bulacan says that sanitary conditions are good. The political situation is satisfactory.

YOSEMITE, May 16.—The President is storm-bound at Glacier Point where there has been a heavy fall of snow. Roads and trails are impassable. It may be several days before the President can leave the valley.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—Former Mayor Ames, convicted of bribery, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment. He has appealed.

BIRMINGHAM, May 16.—Joseph Chamberlain spoke here to day foreshadowing a free trade and protectionist issue in the next elections.

MANILA, May 16.—Capt. Pershing has been invalided and will probably go home. Colonel Rogers assumes command of the Lanao expedition.

BREMERTON, May 16.—The United States Battleship Wisconsin sailed for Honolulu today.

GOUROCK, May 16.—The challenging yacht, Shamrock III, is being stripped preparatory to her trans-Atlantic voyage.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Two negro churches here were dynamited today because their ministers preached pro-white sermons.

VIENNA, May 16.—The Albanians are strongly resisting the Turkish advance.

PARIS, May 16.—Sibyl Sanderson, the noted singer, died today of pneumonia.

DEATH OF MRS. TALULA HAYSelden

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Mrs. Talula Hayselden, wife of Frederick H. Hayselden, died yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock in her apartments in the Hawaiian Hotel, surrounded by all her family. Mrs. Hayselden had been a sufferer for about two years and was attended toward the last by Dr. Mays and Dr. Cooper of this city, Dr. Davis of Lahaina, and Dr. Thompson of Kau. On Tuesday there was a sudden change for the worse, and her children were telegraphed for. Walter and Frederick Hayselden arriving from Kau on Friday in the steamer W. G. Hall. Mrs. Vetteson and her husband came from Lahaina on the same boat. Rachel Hayselden arrived on the Kinau yesterday just an hour before her mother's death. Just before the end came Rev. Alexander Mackintosh held private services in the sick room, all the family being present. Mrs. Hayselden remained unconscious to the last, although she seemed to rally at the last moment, and apparently recognized the group at her bedside.

The remains were taken to Henry Williams' parlors to be embalmed, and either tomorrow or Tuesday they will be taken to Lahaina for burial in the family plot.

Mrs. Hayselden was the only daughter of the late Walter Murray Gibson, a premier of the Hawaiian Islands during the reign of Kalakaua. She was born in Georgia in 1849, and came to the Hawaiian Islands with her father in 1862, and has resided mostly in Lahaina and on Lanai. She was married to Mr. Hayselden in 1874, Bishop Willis and Rev. Alexander Mackintosh officiating. Besides her husband, she leaves five children, Walter H., Frederick Howard, David K., Talula Lucy Vetteson, wife of the Collector of Customs at Lahaina, and Rachel K. Hayselden.

Mrs. Hayselden was a friend of the Hawaiians and enjoyed a large acquaintance throughout the islands.

COMPLAINT IN BRIBERY CASE

The case of Tong Kai, charged with bribery, came up in the police court yesterday morning before Judge Dickey. Attorney Brooks, representing the defendant, said he was ready for trial, but the prosecution was not ready. It was then discovered that the defendant had not been formally charged, and an officer was sent to Attorney General Andrews for a complaint in the matter. The document was sent to the police court, duly read and filed, as follows:

"Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, Territory of Hawaii, being forth duly sworn, says: That one Tong Kai did at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1903, violate section 255 of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, in that he did at such time and place corruptly promise to a certain executive officer of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars a week, with intent to influence his acts in his capacity as Deputy Attorney General aforesaid in certain cases, to-wit, violations of the provisions of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, and did then and there wilfully obstruct the course of justice, without authority, justification or extenuation by law."

"(Signed) LORRIN ANDREWS."

The case was continued until next Tuesday.

SARGENT ENJOYS DAY ON TANTALUS

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, was the host yesterday at a pleasant party which had for its objective point the doctor's cottage on Tantalus, and at which Immigration Commissioner Sargent was the guest of honor. About twenty friends enjoyed the little excursion and Mr. Sargent was delighted with the view from the mountain. A luncheon was served at the cottage, and the drive down was made in the afternoon.

Mrs. William Lantz has gone to Wailua for a fortnight.

WAR DEPARTMENT RETURNS OPTIONS ON KAHAIKI TRACT

There will be no military post at Kahauiki on the uplands back of Moanalua at least for the present. Secretary Root cabled from Washington yesterday to Captain McK. Williamson, Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., that pending further consideration of the matter of taking up the options of leases controlled by the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace, nothing would be done toward establishing the post. The cablegram said that if the holders of the leases desired to hold the options open to the War Department, to be considered again at some indefinite future date, they could do so.

The Kahauiki Tract is a U. S. Military reservation, subject however, to leases held on portions thereof. Those now extant expire in 1913 and the government has recognized their validity. The Secretary of War has a \$2,000,000 appropriation to draw from in the condemnation of leases for the acquisition of military post property, but this appropriation is not intended to be used for the establishment of any particular post. Congress would still have to make an appropriation for the military post at Kahauiki if the War Department finally took over the leases and declared itself ready to occupy the reservation.

Captain Williamson notified the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace of the action taken by the War Department.

MRS. TURK ARRESTED

Police Say She Sold Liquor Freely.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth placed under arrest, at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, at their residence on Beretania street between Punchbowl and Alapai streets, on the following charge, sworn to by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, before Judge Lyle A. Dickey, District Magistrate for Honolulu:

"Charles F. Chillingworth, Deputy Sheriff, etc., states that he is informed, and on such information has reason to believe that one Mrs. Frank Turk, of Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has, during one month prior to and including May 14, 1903, violated section 489 of the Penal Laws of 1897, Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for that she did at such time and place keep a disorderly house, to-wit, a house kept for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquor without a license, contrary law."

The warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Turk and Miss Lyle was in the hands of the Deputy Sheriff from the date given and for several nights preceding that date and up to and including Saturday night he has been shadowing the house, obtaining information to substantiate the charge contained therein. One purpose of shadowing the house was to obtain a list of the names of persons frequenting Mrs. Turk's place, and Mr. Chillingworth now has in his possession a list containing eighteen names of persons alleged to have been at the house, three of whom are said to be members of the Legislature. Mike Sylva, driver of an automobile hack, was also placed under arrest, at the same time and he is charged with violating section 100 of the Penal Laws of 1897, the penalty for which is a fine of \$500, or imprisonment for one year, and forfeiture of license for two years. The penalty prescribed in section 489 is a fine of not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment at hard labor for six months.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth made the raid on the order of High Sheriff Brown. "I went up to Mrs. Turk's place on Saturday night about 10 o'clock", said the Deputy Sheriff yesterday. "I remained there until about 3 o'clock when I entered the house and arrested Mrs. Turk, in her room, on the warrant sworn to by myself before Judge Dickey. I had an officer with me who kept watch on all persons coming to the house. The automobile hack was closely watched and the names of all persons coming to Mrs. Turk's in it were taken down. Mrs. Turk and Miss Lyle went away from the house about 12 o'clock and were away more than two hours. Upon their return I put myself in a position to look into the interior of a room in which Mrs. Turk could be seen with a man. She procured a bottle of wine and they both drank of it. After drinking wine for a while they both left this room and went to another room."

"I then went to the rear of the house with the officer and had to cut the screen door to open it. The wooden door leading into the house was locked and this I opened with a skeleton key. I went to a room occupied by Mrs. Turk and the man whom I had seen drinking with her was there also. She was standing then before a dressing table and I arrested her. After waiting for sometime the automobile with Mike Sylva, as driver, returned with Miss Lyle, and both were placed under arrest."

"I have knowledge that Mrs. Turk has been selling wine for \$5 a bottle, pint bottles, and I have information that one man about town spent about \$200 there in one evening, for wine. All three were released on their own recognizance to appear in the police court tomorrow morning."

BRUISES, WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS need an antiseptic dressing. Chamberlain's Pain Balm answers this purpose to perfection. It is a liniment of wonderful healing power. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.